ABOUT NEBRASKA.

-The cost of tuition per scholar in the high school at Ogallala during the past year has been about eight dollars per mouth, the average attendance hav-ing been about twelve. The mlary of teacher has been \$100 per mouth.

-Lightning struck a wire fence Madison county, near which was a bunel of stock, killing two steers for The Mortimer, two steers for Joe Adelman, a colt for one Besey, and a horse for our James Bussey, who was at the place when the bolt struck, and was in the act of catching one of the horses when it was killed.

-The official programme of the state fireman's tournament to be held at Red Cloud, July 16 and 19, has been issued, and makes quite an extensive volume. All the preparations for the event are complete, and the prospects for a successful meeting are most prominent.

A gang of burglars, composed of three men and two women, has been discovered at Rosebud, Adams county, and the members placed under arrest.

There is trouble ahead for the city treasurer of Omaha. He has been de positing city funds in banks of his own selection from whom he has been receiving a small per cent as interest. cashier of another bank, not in the ring, says that unless his bank is also favored will enjoin the city treasurer from pocketing the interest.

-The free carrier service of South Omaha went into effect on the lat of

-Another case of cattle disease, says the Juniata Herald, developed in the sow belonging to R. Daily this week, and fears were again entertained that it was caused by the bite of a mad dog. The cow acted ugly and vicious, refused food and water, etc. An examination of the cow after her death conclusively proved that the disease was what is known as "dry murrain." Her stom-ach was caked with lumps of hay and

-Hans Vease, a sixty-year-old Piero county farmer, hanged himself to step-ladder one day last week.

-Wellfleet, Lincoln county, had its first sermon Sunday week, in a new store building before 200 people. Dr. Frederick Tomkins, barrister-at-law of London, was the preacher. An Episcopal church will be built.

-William Ryan, of Pawnee City, received the glad news from Washington last week that his pension had been inereased from \$18 to \$30 per month. Mr. Byan served four years and eight months in defense of his country, most of the time in Company K, First regi-ment United States slarpshooters, un-der command of Col. Berdau.

The following contracts were let las week by the board of public lands and buildings: Wings to building and stables for the industrial home at Milford, to O. J. King, Omaha, price \$16,500; boiler house for the feeble minded institute at Beatrice, Smith, Riley & Co. Beatrice, \$9,854; hospital building to the home of the friendless, Lincoln, to J. W. Emberson, \$1,370.

-The Grand Island Inder that the Hall county agricultural society is no doubt financially the best fixed agricultural society in the state of Neka, and it may be said to have cleared \$2,000 per year for the past fourteen years, and now has the property to show for it at each value.

-The new oreamery building at Bloomington, costing over \$2,000, received a severe shock from the wind recently, and as a result a part of the north and west sides were blown in, lamaging the building to a considera-

-Oratg's new postoffice building is completed (which, by the way, is quite a handsome affair), and Mrs. Lusk, the new postmistress, took possession last week. Miss Vina Lewis, for several years past a clerk in the postoffice, still continue to act in that capacity

-Congressman Dorsey has issued the following circular in which he says: "Candidates for appointment as cadet at the West Point military academy of the United States, from the Third congressional district of Nebraska, are ereby notified that a committee be appointed to conduct an examination of such candidates as may attend. This committee will meet at Fremont July 30, 1889. I will recommend for appointment the candidate who stands first, ment the candidate who stands second and as alternate he who stands second in the class. The successful candidate and alternate must report at West Point New York, on the 25th day of

-New hay has been offered on the soln market, bringing \$5 and \$5.50

-it was reported yesterday, says the Omaha Bee, that the Union Pacific had decided to consolidate the car shops at Grand Island and North Platte and tend Island and North Platte and acre the same to Kearney. When mestioned General Manager Kimball aid: "I know nothing of any movement of this kind being even under consideration and I doubt as to the cuthfulness of the report." Notwith-landing Mr. Kimball's denial, the report that the move will be made in the ear future comes from a reliable source and from an individual who claims to move that the change has been decided pon.

-A Plainview dispatch says the surveyors for the Sioux City Short Line Town Site company have, after month's hard work, completed platting the new town site, which comprises 200 acres, thirty acres of which are laid out into business lots. The grading between that place and Sioux City is almost com-pleted and contractors are pushing the bridging rapidly forward.

-Newport expects to have the best butter and cheese factory in the state if

-The contract has been let for build ing the Lutheran college at Wayne, the structure to be finished in ninety days. -The assessed valuation of Butler county is \$3,615,815.

-Nebraska City dry goods dealers are troubled with kleptomaniaes, mostly women and children, and some of them members of well known families.

-It is reported that the wholesale grocers of Omaha have made over \$80,in sugar by the advance in price, they having had large stocks on hand. -The safe in Milligan & Leigh's store

at Hardy, was cracked last week by professionals. The charge seems not to have been heavy enough to accomplish the design, as the inside of the door only was blown off, hence nothing was se-cured. There was about \$200 in the safe.

-Sheriff Green, of Hebron, arrived in Orleans last week with Wm. Boyles, whom he arrested twenty miles south of that place on a charge of horse stealing, committed two years ago. At the time the deed was committed the parties offered to settle, but failing, he was arrested and taken back to Hebron.

-The appointment of Chancellor Manatt to the counsulship at Athens, Greece, meets the hearty approval of the party leaders at Lincoln, and it is said, for that matter, of the entire state. His ability and fitness for the place is clearly recognized.

-The banking commissioners, under the new law, met and organized last week. The board is composed of State Treasurer Hill, Attorney General Leese and State Auditor Benjon. Hill was elected chairman. The examiners, Messrs. A. P. Brink, T. E. Saunders and J. C. McNaughton, with the clerk, F. C. Howe, were formally installed into office. The impression is that the banking interests of Nebraska will undergo severe and critical overhauling, and that many of the institutions that have been playing at banking will have to go

to the wall.

The Senley brothers, living a few miles northeast of Surprise, Butler county, are said to have realized over \$6,000 by a recent sale of cattle.

-A Grand Army post was organized in Dakota City last week. -The salary of the Geneva postoffice

has been increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per year and the Fairmont office de-creased from \$1,300 to \$1,200.

-Charles Dougherty and Ed Callahan were instantly killed and James McElroy fatally injured by being run over by the cars near Omaha on the morning the have shown their love for the flag of the 4th. It is supposed they were all will not fail to be good citizens now that of the 4th. It is supposed they were all drunk and stumbled upon the track when it was too late to stop the locomo-The two first named were mutilated almost beyond recognition and the latter is so badly hurt that he cannot live. No blame attaches to the railroad

Norden, ran away from home a few days ago in a fit of petulance and was found twenty-three miles away by a posse of men organized to look her up. -A Nebraska exchange tells of an old

farmer of the northern section of the state who at a revival meeting when the preacher called upon all who wanted to go to heaven to rise to their feet, firm kept his seat. When the invitation was given to all who wanted to go to hell to rise he still remained sitting. "My per-ishing friend," said the revivalist coming down the aisle, "you don't want to go to heaven or hell, may I ask where you want to go?" "No where," was the reply. "I want to stay right here in northern Nebraska." And then they northern Nebraska." And then they sang, "Sweet Land of Liberty."

-The Fourth was celebrated at Fairbury by trotting, pacing and running races, a parade by company D. N. N. G. a drill by a corps of Fairbury's girls, and a display of fireworks at night.

-Fifteen thousand people were on the Crete Chantauqua grounds on the 4th of July.

-The legislature failed to give Stromsburg a normal school last winter, but she is bound to have one just the same. Articles of agreement between the city of Stromsburg and Josiah J. Bryant, of Barlington Junction, Mo., were filed with the county clerk, Bryant agreeing to establish and maintain a normal school and commercial college, to commence with the fall term, and after the second year to have an average of 150 students. average of 150 students.

-A unique and wonderful attraction in a Dakota City saloon is a locomotive engine, about three feet in length and made almost entirely of wood. The job was executed by a boy fireman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, a lad who is known as "Billy Twister," and shows an extensive inventive genius not met with every day.

-While Fred Specher, of Norfolk, was setting a boiler, it overturned and fell on him, bruising him badly.

-Ezra Schultz, a German blacksmith, Kenesaw, was killed at that place the 4th while firing an an-The particulars of the accident o unknown, as he was alone at the me. Schultz is the second German acksmith killed in the same shop, early Huckfeldt having been killed sere by the bursting of an emery wheel

-Charles H. Wickem, a Seward ounty farmer, dropped a revolver from

became instant. He had are attending select in Front or to produce the spring, and he could not found her all he thought the required loss the thought the required loss the produce of the could not be the produced to the produced loss the produce He had a CELEBRATION OF THE PATRIOTIC DAY.

Woodstock (Conn.) dispatch: This morning opened with a brightening sky and promise of clear weather, so that only observed. Shoux Falls, however, and promise of clear weather, so that farmers at a distance were well under was the central point of South Dakota way for Roseland Park before the clouds thickened and changed the prospects for the day. Before 10 o'clock it was drizzling, nevertheless the crowd came. Congressman Russell rapped the company to order, and after pleasant words of welcome to the president and other visitors and to the people assembled, he nominated Governor Bulkeley for chairman of the day. The governor in a brief speech accepted the honor, and expressed his pleasure at officially welcoming and presenting to the audience the president. Hearty applause and ringing cheers greeted the president as he rose. He spoke in part as follows:

"Mr. President and Fellow Citizens,

Ladies and Gentlemen. -I did not know

until this morning the programme would contain any mention of my name et all, but it would be altogether uncivil if it did not. This opportunity having been offered me to express my thanks to those of you who are gathered here to-day, and to whom upon whose hospitable invitation you have gathered for the friendly and cordial greeting which you have given me, not only here to-day, but in my progress hither yesterday. I am sure I look into the faces, this morning, of a body of citizens filled with honest pride in the story of their country and full of a serious purpose to maintain those in-stitutions from all taint, or corruption, or decay. We stand to day as a nation, exempt from all cares of foreign hurt. It is not in the power of any people upon earth much to harm us, except our own people. We do not say this in any spirit of boastfulness, but rather in one of thankfulness for that divine provi-We do not say this in any dence which has given us such tion and assignment among the nations power touches us on any side. All more exempt from thoughts of foreign ssault, ought our thoughts to turn to the dangers which are internal, and from which alone we can have serious harm. All the more should every thoughtful citizen consider how he may promote the public weal; how we may hold up our institutions in honor among ourselves, securing and promoting both in state and national legislation those neasures which have best promoted not individual, not special, but the general good of all the people. I think such meetings as the old-fashioned Fourth of July celebrations have in them a very instructive and elevating power. I am glad, on this auniversary of that decla-ration which afterward, established by arms, made us a nation, seriously as in the presence of Him whose guidance has been conspicuously present in all our affairs, to unite with you in a fresh con secration to duty and to the true weal and happiness of all our people. I desire to thank these comrades of the great army of the union for their escort and attendance here to-day. Surely those who in the peril on the red edge of batthey have returned to the abodes of peace and civil pursuits. To all of you who have gathered from these Connecticut homes, I desire to express my thanks for your kind and pleasant reception.

As the president resumed his seat three - Lincoln had a great celebration on the 4th, King Tartarrax taking possession of the city.

Hawley and Justice Miner man the city addresses. Congressman Reed, of Maine, was the next speaker. His subject was "The Victory." Among his atterances were these: "The republi-- Lincoln had a great celebration on Hawley and Justice Miller made brief cans won a great victory last November, but something more than no step backward is demanded by the people of the United States. It behooves the people, therefore, to consider just how much of power they have granted and just how much they have the right to require. Touching briefly the tariff question, the subject of pensions and the matter on national education, Mr. Reed contin

> ference with all republicans, and repre-senting them all, what measures shall be taken. After warmly denouncing the meth-ods of the fillibuster's tactics to defeat the public will, Reed added: "Unless some remedy be found you can expect nothing from the next congress or any other. But there is a remedy in plair sight, and that is public sentiment. Let the people at large but once understand the facts about this practice of defeating the public business and he will be a bold man who attempts it in the future. When Mr. Reed had fin-ished, Secretaries Noble and Tracy made a few remarks in a patriotic strain In the afternoon President Gath, of In the atternoon President Gath, of Rittgor's college, and Senator Hiscock spoke and Will Carleton recited a poem. President Harrison will leave to-morrow morning for New York.
> THE BABY STATES CELEBRATE.

ned: "The question of the suppression of votes in the south must be met not

rashly nor angrily, but with a deter mination that in national elections and

St. Paul dispatch: The receipt of the news of the passage and signing of the famous "omnibus bill" while snow was still on the ground, was a signal for an impromptu Fourth of July celebration in the new states, but the people chose the great centennial independence day for their greatest rejoicing, that day having been set by congress as the time for them to meet and perfect their state constitution. The two Dakotas felt added cause for rejoicing, in kotas felt added cause for rejoicing, in the beginning of the negotiations for the opening of the great Sioux reservation to settlement, and from every little settlement with its metropolitan hopes and aspirations, as well as from the more pretentions cities of the former territories came reports of general rejoicing over the realization of their labors of these many years. Every little hamlet heard from its own orators, and had its own celebration, but there was some sort of new state celebration in one or two points of each of the budding states. Bismarck did the honors for North Dakota and welcomed the ding states. Biamarek did the budfor North Dakots and welcomed the
constitutional convention in a royal
style. While in North Dakots one calebration was looked after by all, in
Bouth Dakots the people were unable
to condense their cuthusiasm to
that extent. At Huron, wister constitution of 1885 located the capital, a big celebration was held with Hon. S. S. Cox the orator of the day. At Chamberlain the Sioux commission-

ers were mustered into service, and with the further help of 200 Indians from the celebration, for it was there the first state convention for South Dakota was called to order at noon. The day was devoted to merry-making as the best means of evidencing the happiness of the people, while the orators of the day were selected from the eloquent and talented politicians which are in that city. Montans, however, was not to be out-one by her more easterly sisters in the

jollification. Helena, the capital city, was the central point of rejoicing. the delegates to the constitutional convention held forth eloquently on behalf of its statehood. Other points in Mon-tana patriotically followed in the wake of their chief city.

The most northwesterly of states, fer-tile and beautiful, Washington, felt that there was much for it to rejoice over, and her people were unanimous in their celebration of the day.

HOW THE FARMERS ARE DEFRAUDED.

The Hoy Fork Swindle-The Marriage Trick

and What it Costs-Western Farmers Should Look Out. Chicago Tribune: The department of agriculture of the Canadian province of Ontario has done something which might be imitated with profit in the western states. It called on a large number of its regular correspondents for information as to the frauds which had been practiced on farmers, to their knowledge, and then embodied that information in a bulletin to be distributed throughout the agricultural sections. It is expected that henceforth when any man makes a proposition to an Ontario farmer, he will run over the list of swindles in the bulletin and will kick the stranger off the farm if he finds him on the black list. It appears that the articles which

most easily lend themselves to purposes of fraud are churns, washing machines, pumps, sickle grinders, stovepipe shelves, land rollers, plows, barbed wire, lightning rods, hay forks, scales, roofing paint, pianos, sewing machines, fruit trees, and all kinds of patent The pump swindle is thus managed: A traveling agent asks the farmer to become an agent for the sale of iron pumps, promising him one free if he will. The farmer agrees to take eleven pumps which he is to sell at \$15 apiece, reserving \$5 on each as his com-mission. Then he signs what he believes to be an order for the pumps on these terms, but which turns out later on to be a promisory note for \$165, the retail value of the pumps. Sometimes there is a "verbal understanding" that if the goods are not sold they will be taken back, but that understanding never materializes, while the note does. Rusty iron pumps in many an Ontario barn bear witness to the success with

which this scheme has been worked. The hay-fork swindle is somewhat milar. The agent offers to put up one for nothing if the farmer will take an agency. He accepts, and later on an other man calls to get him to sign a statement of the condition of his affairs just to show that he is a responsible person." In some mysterious way this is converted into an order for a large number of hay forks. The man who thinks he is merely signing a recom-mendation of the working of a fanning mill which is on exhibition finds that he has ordered one. Shoddy peddlers pretending to represent great English or Scotch houses sell goods which are so flimsy that they will not stand sewing together. Imitation gold watches are sold soffictimes as high as \$60, which turn out to be worth nothing. There, as in this country, the nursery agent finds his easy victims, and the grain or Bohemian oats swindler has coined money. In lightning rods there is now but little cheating done; the farmers have learned that device of the

A most ingenious trick was perpe trated by a clerical-looking couple who, wherever else they have the right and wherever else they have the right and power, those who, by the constitution and law are entitled to help govern this country shall govern it. [Applause.] It will be the province, in due time, of the republican members of congress, to with a timid-looking young man and woman, drove up to a farm-house and stated that the couple had taken a whimsical notion that they should like to be married among such handsome say after a full, free and impartial consurroundings, and were willing to pay well for the privilege. The farmer con-sented, served them a fine dinner, and was paid \$40 for his trouble. The receipt which he gave the groom returned to plague him in the form of a \$400 promissory note in the hands of an in-nocent holder. The inventors of this bright game have about worked out the province and will be likely to try the

states. The western farmers must be-The advice given by the department of agriculture to the Ontario farmer is sensible and worth imitating everywhere. It is that the farmer stick to his farm and be not in too much of a harry to get rich; that he never sign anything for a stranger, and that he always read what he signs; that he deal only with well-established firms, and that he read the papers and pay for them, as he will thus get the earliest information about new and improved methods of cheating.

A Change in Signal Systems.

Washington dispatch: By a general order issued from army beadquarters the American Morse code will hereafter be used by the army for all purposes of signaling, whether visual or accoustic and the use of the English Morse or Continental code will be discontinued. Continental code will be discontinued. This action was taken upon the recommendation of the chief signal officer, with a view to the simplification of signal instruction and to the ready employment and utilization in time of war of skilled civilian telegraphers for military purposes. Fewer errors are supposed to result from the use of the English system, but it is slower than the American system and its continuance would insystem and its continuance would in-volve the employment of specially trained experts who could not be pro-enred in sufficient numbers in an emer-

Don Francisco Garcia has lived in los Angeles sixty-four years, and is now 66 years old. His present wife is histy-pictal, and his years and in the

Wage Workers' Troubles.

Duluth dispatch: The laboring men's strike, which has been in progress several days, culminated this afternoon in a bloody war between the strikers and policemen. Thirty determined policemen were pitted against 3,000 desperate strikers armed with pistols, stones and clubs. Four thousand men were employed on street and sewer improvements at \$1.50 per day until last Tuesday, when fifteen hundred struck for an advance of 25 cents per day. The contractors refused to accede to the demand. The strikers had many recruits each day, and the mob finally increased to nearly three thousand. There had been ugly rumors of the determined attitude of the strikers all day, and preparations had been made by the police for any emergency. All day long men have been at work

on the Fifth street contract, but about 3 clock the strikers compelled them to desist. At 3:30 o'clock a crowd of strik-ers had reached Third street and Tenth ers had reached Third street and Tenth avenue west, where the shade of trees and the known determination of the police at Garfield avenue decided them to wait. About 5:30 a mob, headed by a number of hotheaded men, railied and started back for the sewer trench. They were infuriated by the presence of the police and their control of the situation. police and their control of the situation. Half an hour later they made a rush for the cordon of police. The police drew the cordon of police. The police drew their clubs and revolvers. Seeing there was no use to bother with the clubs, they fired into the angry mob. A vol-ley, and one striker lay dead, while seven more were wounded, some most cortonals. seriously. One policeman was shot through the jaws. Three men are dead and twelve or fifteen wounded. The strikers started from Twentieth One policeman

avenue, while another body came down from Third street by Fifteenth avenue and made a rush with clubs and The police stood their ground.
did the first firing is not known. the strikers made the rush a single shot was fired, then crack, erack, erack, went the rifles of the police, followed by a fusilade from the strikers' revolvers.

After the first fire came an awful hush, the combatants were appalled at the awful result of their work. On the walk in front lay a man shot through the head. Several more were bleeding from ghastly wounds.

At 5:45 company K, of the state mili-tia, arrived, and with bayonets drove the crowds from Michigan street. The mayor then made a speech, ordering the crowd to disperse. The police and mili-tia then drove the crowds from all the streets. At 6 o'clock the strikers had Following is a list of the dead and wounded: One striker shot through the heart;

Tom Fitsimmons, shot through the back, died to day; Alfred Anderson, a striker, shot in the chest, will probably die; George Pellitier, a street car driver, shot in the head; Ed Cummings, a striker, stabbed in the groin with a bayonet; York Castigan, a striker, dangerously shot in the shoulder; Hoken Benson, a striker, shot in the upper leg, may die. Of the police force the following were counded-

Captain Thomas McLaughlin, stab in he hands; Officer O'Donnell, abdomen; Smallet, foot; Harrigan, thigh; Hayden, arm; Donavan, face and hip; Walkoriah, face and thigh; Kilgore, shoulder.

LATER - Last night the strikers made desperate attempt to kill Joe Wolf, of the firm of Wolf & Knot, who have been It is thought a large number particularly obnoxions to them. While have burned in the confagnia Wolf was driving in the west end he was surrounded by strikers and stones were thrown at bine caped just as the police came up. The wagen was overturned and demolished by the strikers. Officer Force was found have received injuries on the legs by

stones thrown by the strikers.

The friends of Carlson claim that he had nothing to do with the strike, although he was arrested by the police as the leader. Captain McLaughlin simed at him twice at close range but the shot did not take effect.

Affairs quicted down last night, but there were fears of an outbreak this morning. The air is still thick with ngly rumors, but with hundreds of well armed special policemen it is believed that the authorities, with the assistance of the militia, will be able to with-stand any attack. The militia is prepared to move at a moment's notice, and the police will be employed in the neighborhood of year-terday's disturbance. The mayor has given orders to disperse all assemblies promptly, and the contractors will resume work to-morrow morning under police protection at the former rate of

It is difficult to get at the true facts concerning the dead and wounded among the strikers. Many were taken away during the battle and could not be traced to their homes or boarding places. From what can be learned at the hospitals and boarding houses, a fair esti-mate of the wounded will be twenty-five, and several more are thought to be seriously injured.

Criminally Assaulted by Regroes.

Bishopville (S. C.) dispatch. Three miles from here, on Monday, a young white wife, Mrs. Daniels, was criminally assaulted by six negroes, led by Ned Williams. The husband was beaten and driven away, and the victim was in the hands of the negroes all Monday and Monday night. She was concealed and the white people of the vicinity first heard of the affair to-day. Five of the learness have been equal. The town negroes have been caught. The town hegroes have been caught. The town is in a fever of excitement, and knots of men, both white and colored, are seen all about town discussing the question, and a large gnard has been placed over the prisoners to prevent any possibility of lynching.

Searing Arguments in Land Cook.
Washington dispatch: There were wo hearings at the department of justice yesterday. In the morning the attorney general heard the arguments by Ewing, of New York, and Streeter, of Minnesota, favoring a vigorous transac-tion of a pending suit to cancel the pat-ents to a portion of the land adjoining Superior, Wis. In the afternoon he list-ened to the arguments of Attorney Gen-eral Stone and Senator Allison, of Iowa-in regard to the Des Moines river land controversy.

Editor Burrell of the Washington (In. Fram declares in favor of the morning plory as the national flower because i

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Lynchburg (Va.) dispatch

socident, by which several lost and a large number of injured, occurred on the Western railroad this morning above Tharton's switch and above this city. Rain had b continually for twenty four ling the mountain streams yond their normal state. 8 had passed over the road night, and it was thought ; safe for traffic, notwithster rains, and that no danger prehended. At the place of dent, however, the water i out about eighty feet long as wide. The water at this point feet deep. Into this waters gines made a frightful lean ning thirty miles an hour, car it the tender and eight cars. it the tender and eight cara gine struck the bottom the water into the locomotive or boiler. This augmented theo The debris was thrown in ever by the force of the ergion ing some of those on the utering fire brands ignited the of the coaches. The flames destroyed a large amount of express matter and caused age the already terror stricken it is supposed some of the were unable to extricate themsethe were unable to extricate themsethe wreck and were coassa the wreck and were consu flames. It is impossible to number of persons hilled it reliable estimates place it twenty-five and thirty. The swounded will be far in excumber killed.

Thirty wounded have heet Roanoke, thirteen to Balonie fifty to Liberty.

The adopted daughter of Thompson, of Augusta co-killed, and Mrs. Thompson known to be badly hart.

Donovan, the engineer, wit man, was scalded and burns by escaping steam. Train Lipsey was also burned to de others who lost their lives Rose, postal clerk, of Als John Kirkpatrick, of Lynes Stead, and two children of on the train whose name learned. Stead was an Engli the agent of an Lisho hunter ing expedition. He was on England for supplies.

Major Cassell, superintender Lynchburg division of the No tern, was on the train and a injured, as were also Baggar Ford and Captain Johnson, via charge of the train.

L. B. Summers, postal di

L. B. Sum badly burned.

There is no telegraphic facilit er the wreck than Liberty, hard to get information from the Norfolk & Western refuse mit reporters to go on the tra went there. A relief train was at Lynchburg late in the after go to the scene of the wreck ber of physicians went down or what they could to aid the injur

A dispatch received at 11 oc the scene of the wreck by var erty, says: Six deal holiss covered. The railroad compa brought a large corps of physic Roanoke and Liberty and oth

Gen. Kelton's Successor.

Washington dispatch: Capt MacArthur, jr., Thirteenth infu been appointed assistant adjute eral, with the rank of major, to a to the vacancy caused by the ment of Gen. Kelton as adjust eral. He is a son of Juaze Mo of this city, and was born in Ma setts June 2, 1845. He entered i unteer service as first lieuteant Twenty-fourth Wisconen inte 1962, was rapidly promoted i 865. He was breveted seven entered the regular army as in in 1868. for gallant and meritorious ser

fact that a confession does no confess. Such an affair is alway.

They may the chances are all o money making, but some how on Hutch," Jay Gould and a few of able to make a million a day.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE SI

of from New York, Chi OMAHA.

CORN-No. 2 mixed. Burren-Creamery Burren-Choice roll. CHICKENS-Live, perdon-TURKEYS-Per 1b. BEARS-Navies..... Voot.-Fine, per h. Hous-Mixel packlozHous-Meavy weightsBEKYES-Choice steersWestern-NEW YORK. WHEAP-No. 2 red..... CORN-No. 2...... Oars-Mined western...

ST. LOUIS.

KANSAS CITY.

SIOUE CITY.

REMOTE AN egton mo

otal of 11